

positioning means 27 by means of the clamp 110 is shown in the raised position as well as in the lowered position in which the mould S is located within the container C. Container gripping means 112 are comprised of three peripheral claims 112 two of which are shown in figure 4. The one shown on the left is also shown to an enlarged scale is for gripping the container C. The gripping means 112 are in the open position when the positioning means is in the raised condition as shown in figure 4. Vertical movement of the positioning means.

Vertical movement of the positioning means 27 is controlled by the fluid jack 101 shown in figure 3 which moves a bracket like structure 102 up and down. Suspended to the vertically moveable bracket-like structure 102 by legs 108 is a frame 103 having cavities 115. The positioning means 27 includes vertical pins 114 which engage corresponding cavities 115 which are carried by the frame 103 whereby the positioning means 27 rests on the frame 103 in the raised or resting position as shown in figure 4. Upon lowering the frame 103 the positioning means 27 will engage the upper edge of the container C and the positioning means 27 will become disengaged from the frame 103. In this position the clamps 112 will automatically clamp onto the container C. Since the positioning means 27 is now clamped to the mould S by means of the clamp 110 and simultaneously is clamped to the container by means of the clamps 112, the model S and the container C will be joined as single piece for vibration as a unit.